

LR IA 3-1 provides that the failure to "immediately file with the Court written notification of any change of address . . . may result in dismissal of the action" Prior to dismissal for failure to follow local rules, the court must consider "(1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the

defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions." Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440 (9th Cir. 1988) (quoting Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986)). This litigation cannot proceed or be decided on the merits if the court and defendants cannot contact plaintiff, nor should the court or defendants be required to continue to try to resolve the case without the plaintiff's participation. All five factors clearly favor dismissal of this case. Based on the foregoing and for good cause appearing, the court recommends that this case dismissed based upon plaintiff's failure to notify the court of his change of address pursuant to LR

IA 3-1.

The parties are advised:

- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) and Rule IB 3-2 of the Local Rules of Practice, the parties may file specific written objections to this Report and Recommendation within fourteen days of receipt. These objections should be entitled "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation" and should be accompanied by points and authorities for consideration by the District Court.
- This Report and Recommendation is not an appealable order and any notice of appeal pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(1) should not be filed until entry of the District Court's judgment.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED that this action be DISMISSED for plaintiff's failure to comply with LR IA 3-1.

DATED: July 16, 2018.

ATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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